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TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM (NASA) 83

ENHANCED CHARACTER SIZES FOR THE VDM-1

VIDEO DISPLAY BOARD

(NASA-CR-169692) ENHANCED CHARACTER SIZES
FOR THE VDM-1 VIDEO DISPLAY BOARD (Ohio
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Described is a software program to provide increased character size on a 3.75-inch diagonal CRT display used in the Loran-C receiver designed by the Avionics Engineering Center at Ohio University.

by

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
I. INTRODUCTION	1
II. APPROACH	2
III. SOFTWARE	4
IV. IMPLEMENTATION	5
V. SUMMARY	6
VI. REFERENCE	7
VII. APPENDIX	8

I. INTRODUCTION

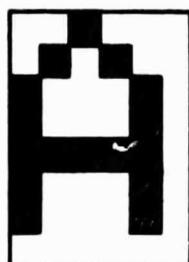
This technical memorandum will address a display enhancement implemented on the new VDM-1 video display board that is currently installed in the Ohio University Loran-C navigation receiver. This enhancement provides increased character size for easier viewing of the 3.75-inch diagonal CRT display currently being used with the Loran-C receiver. The enhancement is purely software once the display is placed in the low resolution graphics mode. Additionally, certain functions are capable, such as displaying a course deviation indicator (CDI) at the bottom of the display.

II. APPROACH

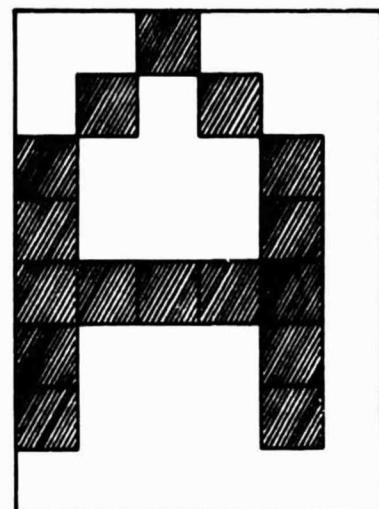
It was decided to investigate the success of artificially drawing the alpha-numeric symbols in a size more easily recognizable on the three-inch CRT at a typical viewing distance in a general aviation cockpit.

The 6847 video display driver incorporated in the Ohio University Loran-C receiver has an on-chip character generator to produce standard ASCII characters in the devices character mode [1]. Characters from this generator produce 5x7 dot cells. For purposes of experimentation and especially for ease of execution, a 6x8 dot cell was chosen to be evaluated. A sample character in the 6x8 cell is shown in Figure 1. Several of the characters using this new font aspect ratio were evaluated by storing the six 8-bit bytes that represent the dot pattern of the character in the VDM-1 video memory locations. It was determined that the increase of character size of 37% produced no appreciable readability when viewed from a distance of 3 feet. The next logical step was to produce a character font that was significantly larger than the 6x8 cell font size. To make the characters twice as large in both directions with the current memory write technique, requires 32 load and store instructions and 3K bytes of memory alone to store the font definitions, which is far too awkward. A simple solution was found on examination of the 6847 data sheet. The 6847 video driver chip could be placed in a course graphics mode of 128x96 pixels per screen. In this mode writing one pixel will write an equivalent 2x2 pixel in the 256x192 high resolution graphics mode. In this manner storing a 6x8 cell font will produce a 12x16 dot graphics character. In the configuration that exists on the VDM-1 board, mode initialization switch settings are changed to set up the 128x96 course graphics mode. This character size is a 450% increase in size over the original 5x7 dot font of the on board character generator. The readability of these characters is excellent and should provide a better information display in evaluating the Ohio University-developed Loran-C receiver.

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Stored 6x8 cell



Enhanced 12x16 cell size
as displayed.

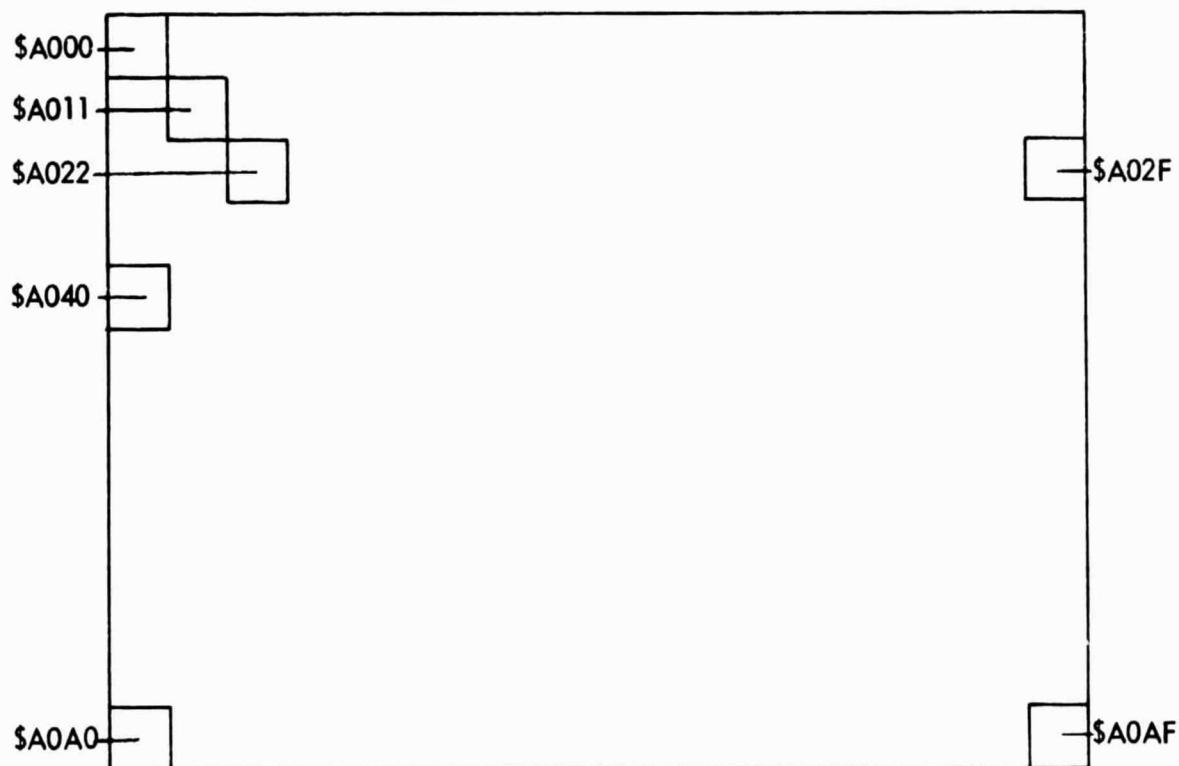


Figure 1. Character Font and Display Memory Map.

III. SOFTWARE

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In the 128x96 dot graphics mode the video screen consists of 1536 memory locations. Each row consists of 16 8-bit wide slices. A "1" or "0" turns each bit in a character cell on or off respectively. Each row of bits begins with a hexadecimal address on a 16-byte boundary, i.e., the first row might be \$A000, the next \$A010, the next \$A020 and so on. To draw a character, the software routines use a two-byte address on page zero to point at the top row of the next printing location; this is conventionally called the cursor. A blank line is stored at the address contained in cursor. The cursor is incremented by \$10 to point at the row beneath the one most recently written. The first byte of the character is retrieved from the font bit table and stored at the second row in the character. The cursor is advanced by \$10 to point at the next row of the character font, the byte from the font table is fetched and stored and then the process repeats until all 8 of the bytes that describe the character are written at the location desired on the VDM-1 display board. In this manner, any of the printing characters in the font table can be placed in the video display field.

The font table contains all 96 of the ASCII printable characters, the remaining 32 nonprinting characters are trapped out so that nothing is printed on the screen. The non-printing characters have hexadecimal values \$00-1F. By subtracting \$20 from the ASCII value, the nonprinting characters can be trapped out and not printed. The remaining printable characters range from \$20-\$7F. Once a valid ASCII printable character is found in this range it is adjusted to the range \$00-\$5F which corresponds to the values in the offset address table with the same index value. This then provides the offset value to find the 8 bytes in the font table to draw the character.

The font table and offset tables for this version of the software only support the first 64 characters of the 96 printable characters. This includes the numbers symbols and upper case characters in the ASCII character set. The lower case letters are mapped into the upper case reference addresses for offset and font table look up. The addition of 256 more bytes of font storage would allow lower case letters to be displayed.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION

The software implementation of this display format is accomplished using the software as listed in the appendix. Essentially, the software consists of three subroutines, two tables and a main program. The entire program as listed is intended as a subroutine with input conditions of (x) = column position on display, (y) = row position on display and (A) = ASCII character value.

The main segment of the program initializes variables and pointers and calls the subroutines to locate the character memory cell and write the character.

There are three subroutines that do the following:

Subroutine CLEAR will clear the entire screen of all characters.

Subroutine SETCSR will, based on the values in the X and Y registers, determine the cursor position in the VDM-1 display memory space to write the character. The value of X can range from \$00-\$0F, and the value of Y from \$00-\$0C.

Subroutine DRWCHR will, based on the value in the A accumulator, fetch the proper offset address value from the offset address table and then fetch and write to the screen memory the image of the values stored in the font table.

The two tables consist of the offset address table which provides the indexing based on the ASCII character value into the font table. Table two is the font table which contains the bit pattern in byte-wise form for output to the display screen.

For future implementation, the offset address table can be eliminated by a fixed multiply routine such that the index into the font table can be seen to be an integer multiple of 8. For example, if the 6th printable ASCII character is required, the offset necessary to fetch the character from the font table is 6x8, which is 48 or \$30. This is the correct entry as shown in the offset address table in the appendix. This is expected to be implemented in the next revision of this software.

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V. SUMMARY

Presented here is a relatively simple method of implementing a more readable display for output of Loran-C navigation information to the pilot of the aircraft. The software takes advantage of hardware bit replication for producing the enhanced character size required in this application without the need for excessive memory allocation for font data storage.

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VI. REFERENCE

[1] VDM-1 Video Display Board Instruction Manual, Microcomputer Products Inc.

VII. APPENDIX

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END PASS 1: 0 ERRORS

```

1
2
3 * THIS SOFTWARE WILL PRODUCE ENHANCED ALPHA-NUMERICS FOR
4 THE * VDM-1 VIDEO DISPLAY CARD INCLUDED IN THE LORAN C
5 RECEIVER * DESIGNED BY THE AVIONICS ENGINEERING CENTER AT OHIO
6 * UNIVERSITY. THE DISPLAY CONSISTS OF 12 ROWS OF 16
7 CHARACTERS. * THE DISPLAY CELL SIZE IS 12 X 16 BITS ASSUMING THE
8 HIGH RES * DISPLAY MODE OF 256 X 192. THE VDM-1 IS ASSUMED TO BE
9 IN THE * 128 X 96 LOW RESOLUTION MODE WHEN EXECUTING THIS
10 SOFTWARE. *
11
12
13
14 0000 ORG 0
15 0000 00 00 BITPTR BSS 2
16 0002 00 00 CURSOR BSS 2
17 0004 00 FONTST BSS 1
18 0005 BITS EQU $1200 ;OFFSET ADDRESS TABLE START
19
20 * MAIN PROGRAM START
21
22 1000 ORG $1000 ;START PROGRAM ADDRESS
23 1000 20 11 10 JSR CLEAR ;CLEAR SCREEN
24 1003 A9 13 LDA =$13
25 1005 85 04 STA FONTST ;SET FONT PAGE #
26 1007 00 INCHR BRK ;SET CHAR TO BE PLOTTED AND (X,Y)
27 1008 20 45 10 JSR SETCSR ;READY INDIRECT ADDRESSES
28 1008 20 2A 10 JSR DRWCHR ;DRAW THE CHARACTER!!!
29 100E 4C 07 10 JMP INCHR ;DO IT AGAIN..
30
31
32
33
34 * CLEAR SCREEN SUBROUTINE
35
36 * ENTRY NONE
37
38 * EXIT NONE
39
40 * USES A,Y
41
42
43
44
45 1011 CLEAR EQU *
46 1011 A9 A0 LDA =$A0
47 1013 85 03 STA CURSOR+1 ;HIGH BYTE CURSOR POSITION
48 1015 A9 00 LOOP1 LDA =0
49 1017 85 02 STA CURSOR ;LOW BYTE OF CURSOR POSITION
50 1019 A8 TAY ;SET INDEX ADDRESS
51 101A A9 FF LDA =$FF ;BLANKING FILL CHR..
52 101C 91 02 LOOP2 STA (CURSOR),Y
53 101E C8INY BUMP ;INDEX ADDRESS
54 101F D0 FB BNE LOOP2 ;LOOP TILL Y=0
55 1021 E6 03 INC CURSOR+1 ;INCREMENT CURSOR OVER PAGE BOUND
56 1023 A5 03 LDA CURSOR+1
57 1025 C9 A8 CMP =$A8 ;TEST IF AT BOT OF DISP SCREEN
58 1027 D0 EC BNE LOOP1
59 1029 60 RTS
60

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```
61
62 ****
63      * DRAW CHARACTER ROUTINE
64      * ENTRY      A = ASCII VALUE OF CHARACTER
65      *          (CURSOR) = 16 BIT ADDRESS OF CURSOR POSITION
66      *          (CURSOR) = 16 BIT ADDRESS OF CURSOR POSITION
67      *          EXIT      NONE
68      *          USES      X,Y,A
69
70
71
72
73
74 ****
75      *
76      *
77 102A      DRWCHR EQU *
78 102A A2 08      LDX =8      ;READY FONT BYTE COUNTER
79 102C A0 00      LDY =0      ;READY ZERO-OFFSET
80      *
81 102E B1 00      PLOT     LDA (BITPTR),Y ;GET BIT PATTERN
82 1030 49 FF      EOR =$FF   ;LET'S GO INVERSE VIDEO
83 1032 91 02      STA (CURSOR),Y ;DRAW IT AT (X,Y) ON SCREEN
84 1034 A5 02      LDA CURSOR
85 1036 18      CLC
86 1037 69 10      ADC =$10   ;FORM NEXT DRAWING ADDRESS
87 1039 85 02      STA CURSOR
88 103B 90 02      BCC NOFIX
89 103D F6 03      INC CURSOR+1 ;ADJUST PAGE-NUMBER IF NEEDED
90 103F      NOFIX EQU *
91 103F E6 00      INC BITPTR ;POINT TO NEXT SET OF BITS
92 1041 CA      DEX      ;COUNT BITS JUST PLOTTED
93 1042 D0 EA      BNE PLOT ;IF NOT DONE, PLOT REST OF CHAR
94 1044 60      DONE    RTS
95      *
96      *
97 ****
98      *
99      * SET CURSOR ROUTINE
100      *
101      * ENTRY      X = COLUMN FOR CURSOR POSITION
102      *          Y = ROW FOR CURSOR POSITION
103      *          A = ASCII VALUE OF CHAR TO BE WRITTEN
104      *
105      *
106      * EXIT      (CURSOR) = ADDRESS OF CURSOR LOCATION
107      *
108      * USES      NONE
109      *
110 ****
111      *
112      *
113      *
114 1045      SETCSR EQU *
115 1045 48      PHA      ;SAVE CHR ON STACK
116 1046 A9 A0      LDA =$A0
117 1048 85 03      STA CURSOR+1
118 104A A9 00      LDA =0
119 104C 85 02      STA CURSOR ;INIT CURSOR TO (0,0) ON SCREEN
120 104E C0 00      CPY =0
121 1050 F0 0A      BEQ ROWSET ;NO NEED TO ADJUST CURSOR FOR
ROW..
122 1052 18      LOCROW CLC ;COMPUTE NEW ADDRESS FROM X,Y
COORDS
123 1053 69 80      ADC =$80 ;MOVE TO NEXT ROW
124 1055 90 02      BCC DECNT ;NO NEED TO FIX PAGE OF CURSOR
125 1057 F6 03      INC CURSOR+1 ;DO SO OTHERWISE
126 1059 88      DECNT DEY
```

127	105A	D0	F6			
128	105C	85	02	ROWSET	BNE STA CURSOR	;LOOP UNTIL AT ROW (Y)
129	105E	8A			TXA	;GET X-COORD TO ADD TO CURSOR
130	105F	29	0F		AND =\$0F	;NO COL NUMBERS > 15!
131	1061	18			CLC	
132	1062	65	02		ADC CURSOR	;ADD IN COLUMN NUMBER
133	1064	85	02		STA CURSOR	;FORM ABSOLUTE CURSOR ADDRESS
134		*				
135		*				CURSOR READY FOR PLOTTING CHARACTER..
136		*				
137	1066	68			PLA	;RECOVER CHARACTER TO COMPUTE BIT
TABLE ADD.						
138	1067	48			PHA	;SAVE IT FOR PLOTTING
139	1068	18			CLC	
140	1069	E9	20		SBC =\$20	;DISALLOW CTRL CHRS; ALSO SAVES
SPACE11						
141	106B	AA			TAX	;USE CHAR AS OFFSET INTO AD 'RESS
TABLE						
142	106C	BD	00	12	LDA BITS,X	;GET LOW-ORDER BYTE OF FONT ENTRY
143	106F	85	00		STA BITPTR	
144	1071	68			PLA	;RECOVER TO COMPUTE WHICH BIT
TABLE						
145	1072	29	40		AND =\$40	;SAVE BIT 6 FOR TABLE
DETERMINATION						
146	1074	18			CLC	
147	1075	2A			ROL A	
148	1076	2A			ROL A	
149	1077	2A			ROL A	
150	1078	65	04		ADC FONTST	;COMPUTE TABLE PAGE #, CARRY CLEAR
FROM ROL'S						
151	107A	85	01		STA BITPTR+1	;FORM ABSOLUTE FONT ENTRY POINTER
152	107C	60			RTS	
153		*				
154		*				
155		*				

156		*				
157		*				OFFSET ADDRESS TABLE FOR NUMBERS AND SYMBOLS
158		*				
159		*				

160		*				
161		*				
162	1200				ORG \$1200	
163	1200	00			HEX 00	
164	1201	08			HEX 08	
165	1202	10			HEX 10	
166	1203	18			HEX 18	
167	1204	20			HEX 20	
168	1205	28			HEX 28	
169	1206	30			HEX 30	
170	1207	38			HEX 38	
171	1208	40			HEX 40	
172	1209	48			HEX 48	
173	120A	50			HEX 50	
174	120B	58			HEX 58	
175	120C	60			HEX 60	
176	120D	68			HEX 68	
177	120E	70			HEX 70	
178	120F	78			HEX 78	
179	1210	80			HEX 80	
180	1211	88			HEX 88	
181	1212	90			HEX 90	
182	1213	98			HEX 98	
183	1214	A0			HEX A0	
184	1215	A8			HEX A8	
185	1216	B0			HEX B0	
186	1217	B8			HEX B8	
187	1218	C0			HEX C0	
188	1219	C8			HEX C8	
189	121A	D0			HEX D0	
190	121B	D8			HEX D8	

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191 121C E0 HEX E0
192 121D E8 HEX E8
193 121E F0 HEX F0
194 121F F8 HEX F8
195 *
196 *
197 *

198 *
199 * OFFSET ADDRESS TABLE FOR UPPER CASE CHARACTERS
200 *
201 *

202 *
203 *
204 1220 00 HEX 00
205 1221 08 HEX 08
206 1222 10 HEX 10
207 1223 18 HEX 18
208 1224 20 HEX 20
209 1225 28 HEX 28
210 1226 30 HEX 30
211 1227 38 HEX 38
212 1228 40 HEX 40
213 1229 48 HEX 48
214 122A 50 HEX 50
215 122B 58 HEX 58
216 122C 60 HEX 60
217 122D 68 HEX 68
218 122E 70 HEX 70
219 122F 78 HEX 78
220 1230 80 HEX 80
221 1231 88 HEX 88
222 1232 90 HEX 90
223 1233 98 HEX 98
224 1234 A0 HEX A0
225 1235 A8 HEX A8
226 1236 B0 HEX B0
227 1237 B8 HEX B8
228 1238 C0 HEX C0
229 1239 C8 HEX C8
230 123A D0 HEX D0
231 123B D8 HEX D8
232 123C E0 HEX E0
233 123D E8 HEX E8
234 123E F0 HEX F0
235 123F F8 HEX F8
236 *
237 *
238 *

239 *
240 * CHARACTER FONT TABLE FOR NUMBERS AND SYMBOLS
241 *
242 *

243 *
244 *
245 1300 ORG \$1300
246 1300 00 00 00 SP HEX 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
 00 00 00
 00 00
247 1308 20 20 20 XCL HEX 20,20,20,20,00,20,20,00
 20 00 20
 20 00
248 1310 50 50 50 DQOU HEX 50,50,50,00,00,00,00,00
 00 00 00
 00 00
249 1318 50 50 F8 LBS HEX 50,50,F8,50,F8,50,50,00
 50 F8 50
 50 00
250 1320 20 78 A0 DOLR HEX 20,78,A0,70,28,F0,20,00

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70 28 F0
20 00
251 1326 C0 C8 10 PRCNT HEX C0,C8,10,20,40,98,18,00
20 40 98
18 00
252 1330 40 A0 A0 ANDSN HEX 40,A0,A0,40,A8,90,68,00
40 A8 90
68 00
253 1338 20 20 20 APOS HEX 20,20,20,00,00,30,00,00
00 00 00
00 00
254 1340 20 40 80 LPAREN HEX 20,40,80,80,80,40,20,00
80 80 40
20 00
255 1348 20 10 08 RPAREN HEX 20,10,08,08,08,10,20,00
08 08 10
20 00
256 1350 20 A8 70 ASTRSK HEX 20,A8,70,20,70,A8,20,00
20 70 A8
20 00
257 1358 00 20 20 PLUSSN HEX 00,20,20,78,20,20,00,00
78 20 20
00 00
258 1360 00 00 00 COMMA HEX 00,00,00,00,20,20,40,00
00 20 20
40 00
259 1368 00 00 00 PERIOD HEX 00,00,00,00,20,20,00,00
00 20 20
00 00
260 1370 00 08 10 OSLASH HEX 00,08,10,20,40,80,00,00
20 40 80
00 00
261 1378 70 88 98 ZERO HEX 70,88,98,A8,C8,88,70,00
A8 C8 88
70 00
262 1380 20 60 20 ONE HEX 20,60,20,20,20,20,70,00
20 20 20
70 00
263 1388 70 88 08 TWO HEX 70,88,08,70,80,80,F8,00
70 80 80
F8 00
264 1390 F8 08 10 THREE HEX F8,08,10,30,08,88,70,00
30 08 88
70 00
265 1398 10 30 50 FOUR HEX 10,30,50,F8,10,10,10,00
F8 10 10
10 00
266 13A0 F8 80 F0 FIVE HEX F8,80,F0,08,08,88,70,00
08 08 88
70 00
267 13A8 38 40 80 SIX HEX 38,40,80,F0,88,88,70,00
F0 88 88
70 00
268 13B0 F8 08 08 SEVEN HEX F8,08,08,10,20,40,80,00
10 20 40
80 00
269 13B8 70 88 88 EIGHT HEX 70,88,88,70,88,88,70,00
70 88 88
70 00
270 13C0 70 88 88 NINE HEX 70,88,88,78,08,10,E0,00
78 08 10
E0 00
271 13C8 00 00 20 COLON HEX 00,00,20,00,20,00,00,00
00 20 00
00 00
272 13D0 00 00 20 SEM HEX 00,00,20,00,20,20,40,00
00 20 20
40 00
273 13D8 10 20 40 LTHAN HEX 10,20,40,80,40,20,10,00
80 40 20
10 00
274 13E0 00 00 F8 EQUALS HEX 00,00,F8,00,F8,00,00,00

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00 F8 00
00 00
275 13E8 40 20 10 GTHAN HEX 40,20,10,08,10,20,40,00
08 10 20
40 00
276 13F0 70 88 08 QUESTN HEX 70,88,08,30,20,00,20,00
30 20 00
20 00
277 13F8 70 88 A8 ATSIGN HEX 70,88,A8,B8,B0,B0,78,00
B8 B0 B0
78 00
278 *
279 *
280 *****
281 *
282 * CHARACTER FONT TABLE FOR UPPER CASE LETTERS
283 *
284 *****
285 *
286 *
287 1400 20 50 88 CAPA HEX 20,50,88,88,F8,88,88,00
88 F8 88
88 00
288 1408 F0 88 88 CAPB HEX F0,88,88,F0,88,88,F0,00
F0 88 88
F0 00
289 1410 70 88 80 CAPC HEX 70,88,80,80,80,88,70,00
80 80 88
70 00
290 1418 F0 88 88 CAPD HEX F0,88,88,88,88,88,F0,00
88 88 88
F0 00
291 1420 F8 80 80 CAPE HEX F8,80,80,F0,80,80,F8,00
F0 80 8C
F8 00
292 1428 F8 80 80 CAPF HEX F8,80,80,F0,80,80,80,00
F0 80 80
80 00
293 1430 70 88 80 CAPG HEX 70,88,80,80,90,88,78,00
80 90 88
78 00
294 1438 88 88 88 CAPH HEX 88,88,88,F8,88,88,88,00
F8 88 88
88 00
295 1440 70 20 20 CAPI HEX 70,20,20,20,20,20,70,00
20 20 20
70 00
296 1448 08 08 08 CAPJ HEX 08,08,08,08,08,88,70,00
08 08 88
70 00
297 1450 88 90 A0 CAPK HEX 88,90,A0,C0,A0,90,88,00
C0 A0 90
88 00
298 1458 80 80 80 CAPL HEX 80,80,80,80,80,80,F8,00
80 80 80
F8 00
299 1460 88 B8 A8 CAPM HEX 88,B8,A8,A8,A8,88,88,00
A8 A8 88
88 00
300 1468 88 80 C8 CAPN HEX 88,80,C8,A8,98,88,88,00
A8 98 88
88 00
301 1470 70 88 88 CAPO HEX 70,88,88,88,88,88,70,00
88 88 88
70 00
302 1478 F0 88 F8 CAPP HEX F0,88,F8,F0,80,80,80,00
F0 80 80
80 00
303 1480 70 88 88 CAPQ HEX 70,88,88,88,A8,90,68,00
88 A8 90

304	1488	68 00	CAPR	HEX F0,88,88,F0,A0,90,88,00
		F0 A0 90		
		88 00		
305	1490	70 88 80	CAPS	HEX 70,88,80,70,08,88,70,00
		70 08 88		
		70 00		
306	1498	F8 A8 20	CAPT	HEX F8,A8,20,20,20,20,20,00
		20 20 20		
		20 00		
307	14A0	88 88 88	CAPU	HEX 88,88,88,88,88,88,70,00
		88 88 88		
		70 00		
308	14A8	88 88 88	CAPV	HEX 88,88,88,A0,A0,20,20,00
		A0 A0 20		
		20 00		
309	14B0	88 88 88	CAPW	HEX 88,88,88,A8,A8,A8,50,00
		A8 A8 A8		
		50 00		
310	14B8	88 88 50	CAPX	HEX 88,88,50,20,50,88,88,00
		20 50 88		
		88 00		
311	14C0	88 88 50	CAPY	HEX 88,88,50,20,20,20,20,00
		20 20 20		
		20 00		
312	14C8	F8 08 10	CAPZ	HEX F8,08,10,20,40,80,F8,00
		20 40 80		
		F8 00		
313	14D0	F8 C0 C0	LBRKT	HEX F8,C0,C0,C0,C0,C0,F8,00
		C0 C0 C0		
		F8 00		
314	14D8	00 80 40	LSLSH	HEX 00,80,40,20,10,08,00,00
		20 10 08		
		00 00		
315	14E0	F8 18 18	RBRKT	HEX F8,18,18,18,18,18,F8,00
		18 18 18		
		F8 00		
316	14E8	20 50 81	CARET	HEX 20,50,81,00,00,00,00,00
		00 00 00		
		00 00		
317	14F0	00 00 00	USCORE	HEX 00,00,00,00,00,00,F8,00
		00 00 00		
		F8 00		
318			END	

END PASS 2: 0 ERRORS

1 SYMB	ADDR	DEF	REFERENCES
ANUSN	1330	252	
APOS	1338	253	
ASTRSK	1350	256	
ATSIGN	13F8	277	
BITPTR	0000	15	91 143 151 81
BITS	1200	18	142
CAPA	1400	287	
CAPB	1408	288	
CAPC	1410	289	
CAPD	1418	290	
CAPE	1420	291	
CAPF	1428	292	
CAPG	1430	293	
CAPH	1438	294	
CAPI	1440	295	
CAPj	1448	296	
CAPK	1450	297	
CAPL	1458	298	
CAPM	1460	299	
CAPN	1468	300	
CAPo	1470	301	
CAPP	1478	302	
CAPQ	1480	303	

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

OF POOR QUALITY									
CAPR	1488	304							
CAPS	1490	305							
CAPT	1498	306							
CAPU	14A0	307							
CAPV	14A8	308							
CAPW	14B0	309							
CAPX	1488	310							
CAPY	14C0	311							
CAPZ	14C8	312							
CARET	14E8	316							
CLEAR	1011	45	23						
COLON	13C8	271							
COMMA	1360	258							
CURSOR	0002	16	47	49	55	56	84	87	89
			128	132	133	52	83		
DECNT	1059	126	124						
DOLR	1320	250							
DONE	1044	94							
DQOU	1310	248							
DRWCHR	102A	77	28						
EIGHT	1388	269							
EQALS	13E0	274							
FIVE	13A0	266							
FONTST	0004	17	25	150					
FOUR	1398	265							
GTHAN	13E8	275							
INCHR	1007	26	29						
LBRKT	1400	313							
LBS	1318	249							
LOCROW	1052	122	127						
LOOP1	1015	48	58						
LOOP2	101C	52	54						
LPAREN	1340	254							
LSLSH	14D8	314							
LTHAN	1308	273							
NINE	13C0	270							
NOFIX	103F	90	88						
ONE	1380	262							
OSLASH	1370	260							
PERIOD	1368	259							
PLOT	102E	81	93						
PLUSSN	1358	257							
PRCNT	1328	251							
QUESTN	13F0	276							
RBRKT	14E0	315							
ROWSET	105C	128	121						
RPAREN	1348	255							
SEM	1300	272							
SETCSR	1045	114	27						
SEVEN	1380	268							
SIX	13A8	267							
SP	1300	246							
THREE	1390	264							
TWO	1388	263							
USCORE	14F0	317							
XCL	1308	247							
ZERO	1378	261							